

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71309 to 71311. *SORGHUM VULGARE* Pers. Poaceae. **Sorghum.**

71309. No. 694. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Ko leung mai*. A nonsaccharine sorghum commonly cultivated throughout this region, along the borders of fields and as a companion crop with soy beans and sweet potatoes. The seeds are ground and used as food, and the empty flower stalks are used to make small brooms.

71310. No. 810. En route from Chungmuhoh to Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 18, 1926. *Paak ko leung*. A white-seeded variety of nonsaccharine sorghum.

71311. No. 811. En route from Chungmuhoh to Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 18, 1926. *Hung ko leung*. A red-seeded variety of nonsaccharine sorghum.

71312. *LILIUM* sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 826. Wild plants growing at Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926.

71313. *LILIUM* sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 861. Chihwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 4, 1926.

71314. *LILIUM* sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 863. Wild plants growing at Chihwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 3, 1926.

71315. *LIQUIDAMBAR FORMOSANA* Hance. Hamamelidaceae.

No. 827. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Fung heung shue*. A handsome tree, 20 to 40 meters high, with a straight trunk, a much-branched head, and frequently buttressed roots. The leaves turn to a chestnut-brown or red in the autumn and are retained late into the winter. The leaves of the young plants are five-lobed, while those of adult trees are only three-lobed and smaller. In Kiangsi the wood is used for making tea chests. This is one of the most widely distributed trees in China, being particularly abundant in western Hupeh. It is also cultivated in Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 44666.

71316. *LONICERA* sp. Caprifoliaceae. **Honeysuckle.**

No. 857. A wild climber growing at the foot of Chileng Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926.

71317. *LYCORIS* sp. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 697. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. A small tender bulbous plant with an abundance of scarlet flowers. It is grown extensively in Shanghai for cut flowers.

71318 to 71350. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceae. **Rice.**

71318 to 71337. Starchy wet-land varieties obtained through C. M. Heh, acting head, department of agronomy, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. The Nanking field numbers are represented by the letters N. U.

71318. No. 624. N. U. No. 3.

71319. No. 625. N. U. No. 5. The so-called black variety.

71320. No. 626. N. U. No. 6.

71321. No. 627. N. U. No. 7.

71322. No. 628. N. U. No. 9.

71323. No. 629. N. U. No. 10.

71324. No. 630. N. U. No. 11.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71325. No. 631. N. U. No. 12.

71326. No. 632. N. U. No. 14.

Numbers 71327 to 71332 were originally from Luntang, Kiangsu.

71327. No. 633. 71330. No. 636.

71328. No. 634. 71331. No. 637.

71329. No. 635. 71332. No. 638.

Numbers 71333 to 71336 were originally from Chinkiang, Kiangsu.

71333. No. 639. 71335. No. 641.

71334. No. 640. 71336. No. 642.

71337. No. 643. A purple-chaffed variety, originally from Luntang, Kiangsu.

Numbers 71338 to 71344 are from Luchowfu, Anhwei.

71338. No. 686. *Cheung lau siu*. A beardless variety of starchy, wet-land rice planted in March and harvested in August.

71339. No. 687. *Paak tau*. A white, starchy variety of wet-land rice.

71340. No. 589. *Lau tiu noh*, *Taai paak*. A glutinous variety of wet-land rice.

71341. No. 690. *Waan shiu noh*. A bearded variety of glutinous wet-land rice used locally to make puffed rice.

71342. No. 691. *Oo chu luk*. A black-hulled variety of glutinous rice.

71343. No. 692. *Hau yau noh*. A very late variety of wet-land rice with dark grains inside, which is considered to be of excellent quality. It is used locally to make cakes and candy.

71344. No. 785. *Hak hok tau*. A black-hulled, starchy variety of wet-land rice.

71345. No. 788. Near Chungmuhoh, Anhwei. *Siu tiu siu tau*.

71346. No. 819. From Taaihohhau, Anhwei. *Hoh chuen tau*.

71347. No. 821. From Taaihohhau, Anhwei. *Taai paak kwoh tau*.

71348. No. 855. From Tunghohhau, Anhwei. *Noh mai*. A late variety of wet-land glutinous rice.

71349. No. 856. From Aoptszoo, Anhwei. *Chi noh mai* (late glutinous rice). A late variety of wet-land glutinous rice.

71350. No. 934. Agricultural Experiment Station, Nanchang, Kiangsi. *Ko chaan noh kuk*. A glutinous rice used for making wine.

71351 to 71353. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceae. **Pea.**

71351. No. 654. Nanking. September, 1926. *Waan tau*. A pole pea over a meter high, producing an abundance of small pods, each containing three or four small seeds. The pods and seeds may be eaten when green, though when ripe the seeds are usually cooked with glutinous rice. This variety is planted during October and November and is ready for use in April and May.

71352. No. 683. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Waan tau*. A smooth yellow field pea used in the form of noodles and in soup.